## <u>AMENDMENT B</u> (37 C.F.R. 1.111)

## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claim 1 in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.121. The claims are attached herein on separate sheets.

## **AMENDMNENT TO CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) Phenol compounds represented by a general formula (I);

$$(OH)p \longrightarrow Y + \begin{pmatrix} R^1 \\ C \end{pmatrix}_m S(O)n \longrightarrow (R^4)u$$
 (I)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

m represents an integer of 1 to 6,

n represents an integer of 0 to 2,

p and t represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that p and t never be 0, concurrently,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl),

q and u represent an integer of 0 to 2,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> may be different to each other when q and u are 2,

Y represents CO or NR<sup>5</sup>CO,

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl,

with proviso that p is 1 when Y is CO,

## n is not 0 when p is 1, Y is CO, u is 1, t is 0, m is 1, q is 0, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are hydrogen, and R<sup>4</sup> is C1-C6 alkoxy,

n is not 0 when p is 0 and Y is NR<sup>5</sup>CO, and

q is not 2 when p is 0, Y is NR<sup>5</sup>CO, and n is 1 or 2.

2. (Previously Amended and Allowed) Phenol compounds represented by a general formula (II);

$$(OH)p \longrightarrow NR^5CO + \begin{pmatrix} R^1 \\ C \\ R^2 \end{pmatrix} m S(O)n \longrightarrow R^4$$
 (II)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

m represents an integer of 1 to 6,

n represents an integer of 0 to 2,

p and t represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that p and t never be 0, concurrently,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl), and

 ${\it R}^5$  represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl,

with proviso that n is not 0 when p is 0.

3. (Previously Amended and Allowed) Phenol compounds represented by a general formula (III);

wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

m represents an integer of 1 to 6,

n represents an integer of 0 to 2,

t represents an integer of 1 to 3,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl), and

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl.

4. (Previously Amended and Allowed) A recording material containing a color forming dye characterized in that the recording material comprises at least one of the phenol compounds represented by a general formula (I)

$$(OH)p \longrightarrow Y + \begin{pmatrix} R^1 \\ C \end{pmatrix}_m S(O)n \longrightarrow (R^4)u$$
 (I)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

m represents an integer of 1 to 6,

n represents an integer of 0 to 2,

p and t represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that p and t never be 0, concurrently,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl),

q and u represent an integer of 0 to 2,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> may be different to each other when q and u are 2,

Y represents CO or NR<sup>5</sup>CO,

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl,

with proviso that p is 1 when Y is CO, and n is not 0 when p is 0 and Y is NR<sup>5</sup>CO.

5. (Previously Amended and Allowed) A recording material containing a color forming dye characterized in that the recording material comprises at least one of the phenol compounds represented by a general formula (II);

$$(OH)p \longrightarrow NR^5CO + \begin{pmatrix} R^1 \\ C \\ R^2 \end{pmatrix} m S(O)n \longrightarrow R^4$$
 (II)

wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

m represents an integer of 1 to 6,

n represents an integer of 0 to 2,

p and t represent an integer of 0 to 3, with proviso that p and t never be 0, concurrently,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl), and

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl,

with proviso that n is not 0 when p is 0.

6. (Previously Amended and Allowed) A recording material containing a color forming dye characterized in that the recording material comprises at least one of the phenol compounds represented by a general formula (III);

wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen or C1-C6 alkyl,

m represents an integer of 1 to 6,

n represents an integer of 0 to 2,

t represents an integer of 1 to 3,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> represent nitro, carboxyl, halogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkoxycarbonyl, sulfamoyl, phenylsulfamoyl, C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl, di(C1-C6 alkylsulfamoyl), carbamoyl, phenylcarbamoyl, C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl or di(C1-C6 alkylcarbamoyl), and

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, optionally-substituted phenyl or optionally-substituted benzyl.